

**from Tielman Susato: Het Ierste Musyck Boexken (1551)
and Het Vierde musyck boexken (Souterliedeken I) (1556)**

O Wrede Fortune ghy doet myn trueren nu

**Two settings: One in four parts by Tielman Susato (c.1500 - 1561)
and one in tree parts by Jacobus Clemens non Papa (c.1510 - 55/56)**

Diplomatic editions by Anders Stenberg

INTRODUCTION:

This is a diplomatic edition of two different settings of one dutch folksong: "O Wrede fortune ghy doet trueren nu".

Both settings were printed by the Antwerpener printer Tielman Susato (c.1500 - 1561). The fourpart setting to the folksong words is from his first collection of Chansons to Dutch lyrics by various composers (Het ierste Musyck Boexken 1551). The threepart setting to words from the Psalms in his first collection of Jacobus Clemens non Papa's (c.1510 - 55/56) threepart settings of the metrical, rhyming paraphrases of the Psalms in Dutch: the Souterliedeken I (1556).

The Souterliedeken Psalter paraphrases (propably by the Utrecht nobleman Willem van Zuylen van Nijvelt (d.1543)) where mostly set to popular dutch folksongs and first published in Antwerpen by Symon Cock 1540. This collection monodic Psalms which included the melodies was enormously popular and did run to 30 reprints and editions between 1540 and 1613.

Jacobus Clemens uses these melodies from this collection in his threepart settings either in the topvoice or in the middle voice using variuos but simple polyphonic devices in different psalms. Apearently Tielman Susato did request these psalmsettings from the composer as a set which was not completed at Jacobus Clemens death in 1556/57. In the four ``Musyck boexken" setts which contains the complete Souterliedeken pharaphrases 10 of the settings are writen by Tielman Susato himself apearently after Jacobus Clemens Death..

The fourpart Chanson version by Tielman Susato himself uses basicaly the same melody as the Souterlideken psalm setting. (A second setting of the same text in ``Het Ierste musyck boexken" by a different composer Hieronymus Vinders, using melodic material which is only loosely related to this melody, is not included in this edition.)

This diplomatic edition of the songs strives to retain as much as posible of the information in the orginal prints. Clefs, note-values and shapes are retained. The spellings (or misspellings) of words as the word placement in regard to the music are as close as possible to the orginal prints. There are no sugested cromatic alterations in this edition nor are there any sugeted textrepeats or other editorials. The only conscious modernisation is the ordering of the parts into score format. Only the first five stanzas of the Souterliedeken Psalm's thirteen stanzas are included in this edition (the orginal partbooks prints the entire thirteen stanzas).

This diplomatic edition is the first steps towards a modern practical edition of the songs to be published later on CPDL.

Vanda 28 January 2006

Anders Stenberg

From Het Ierste Musyck Boexken 1551

O Wrede Fortune

Tielman Susato c.1500 - 1561

Diplomatic edition by Anders Stenberg

Superius

Contra Tenor

Tenor

Bass

O Vuredefortune ghy doet my truerê nu .ij.

O Vuredefortune ghy doet my trueren nu, O wrede.

O Vurede fortune ghydoet my truerê nu .ij.

O Vuredefortune ghy doet my truerê nu .ij.

This block contains the first system of the musical score. It features four staves: Superius (soprano), Contra Tenor (alto), Tenor, and Bass. Each staff has a vocal line with diamond-shaped note heads and a corresponding Dutch lyric line below it. The lyrics are: Superius: "O Vuredefortune ghy doet my truerê nu .ij."; Contra Tenor: "O Vuredefortune ghy doet my trueren nu, O wrede."; Tenor: "O Vurede fortune ghydoet my truerê nu .ij."; Bass: "O Vuredefortune ghy doet my truerê nu .ij.".

daer ick eês die liefsteplach tewesen die is van my

daer ick eens die liefste plach te wesen die is van my ghewordenschu, die is van.

trueren nu daer ick eês die liefsteplach te wesen die

daer ick eês die liefsteplach te wesen daer ick. die is van my gheworden schu,

This block contains the second system of the musical score, continuing the four-part vocal setting. The lyrics are: Superius: "daer ick eês die liefsteplach tewesen die is van my"; Contra Tenor: "daer ick eens die liefste plach te wesen die is van my ghewordenschu, die is van."; Tenor: "trueren nu daer ick eês die liefsteplach te wesen die"; Bass: "daer ick eês die liefsteplach te wesen daer ick. die is van my gheworden schu,".

gheworden schu Ick meynde dat icksnoyt en verdien de

hoe soud ick dys ghenesen, hou soud. Daer is een ander int

is van my gheworden schu Och ick meynde dat icks noyt en verdien de

die is. Och ick meynde dat icks noyt en verdiende Daer is een ander

Daer is een ander int herte geresen .ij.

herte ghere sen geresen int herte gheresen dit bin

Daer is een ander int herte ghere-

int herte ghere sen gheresen, daer is.

dit bin ick dageliex aensinde
 ick dageliex aensinde dit bin.
 sen dit bin ick dageliex
 dit bin ick dageliex aensinde dit ben.

Hoe soud ick dies ghenesen
 Oh ick meynde dat ick noyt en verdiende,
 aensinde Och Hoe soud ick dies ghene sen
 Och hoe soud ick dies ghenesen hoe soud.

From Het Vierde musyck boexken ... souterliedekens I 1556

Den XXXiiij psalm Judica me domine nocentes

Nae die wyse, O wrede fortune ghi doet mi trueren nu

Jacobus Clemens non Papa c.1510 - 1555/56

Diplomatic edition by Anders Stenberg

Superius
Tenor
Bassus

Verordeelto heer, ick bid v straffen wilt Die mi bestri den en beuech ten aê

Verordeelt o heer, ick bid v straffē wilt Die mi bestridēen beuech ten

Verordeelto heer, ick bid v straffen wilt Diemi bestriden en beuechten aê

grypt v wapen ende shilt V hulp wilt mi aen rech ten Trect v sweerdt, en

aen grypt v wapē ende shilt v hulp wilt mi aē rech ten Trect v sweerdt, êhoudt se

grypt v wapen ende shilt V hulp wilt mi aen rech ten Trect v sweerdt, en houdt-

houdt se in ghehechtê. segt tot myn siel mids desen V salicheyt wil ick we sen

in ghehech tê. segt tot myn siel mids desen V salicheyt wil ick we sen

se in ghehechtê. segt tot myn siel mids desen V salicheyt wil ick we sen

Die soecken myn siele laet bescamen vry Al myn ghebeente sullen spreken dan
 te rug so wilt se laeten loopen wie is o heer dy te ghelycken?
 beschaemt die quaet: dencken ouer my ghi coemt te baten den armen man.
 alst stof weyt ouer hoopen verlost hem vanden rycken.
 gods enghel moet se so bestroopen die valsche tuyghen sonder wycken
 doncker laet worden haer ganghen al dat my was oncondich
 gods enghel moet se beuanghen. dat vraechden sy wemondich.

Si heben mi laghê heymlyck gheleyt En sy mi quaet betalden voer dat doet
 en te vergeefs myn siel si wraecten. op dat myn siele mocht verdroghen
 dus laet die stricken hem Zyn bereyt met allen commer, en teghenspoet
 daer hi mi mede ghenaecken end ick heb aen ghetoghen
 die hi voer mi verborghen maechten een heyren cleet, al sonder loghen:
 myn siel sal blischap in god entfaen. wannen sy mi seer lastich vielen
 vruecht in Zyn salicheyt begaen. ond wilden my vernielen.